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4	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
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7	ALAN T. SWEET and MICHELLE SWEET,	
8	Plaintiffs,	NO. C05-1463JLR
9	v.	ORDER
10	NORTHWEST TRUSTEE SERVICES;	
11	SHANNON BLOOD; EMC MORTGAGE CORPORATION; FIRST AMERICAN	
12	TITLE COMPANY; WASHINGTON MUTUAL BANK,	
13		
14	Defendants.	
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16	I. INTRODUCTION	
17	This matter comes before the court on Plaintiffs' Motion to Remand to Skagit County	
18	Superior Court (Dkt. # 6). Having reviewed the motion together with all documents filed in	
19	support thereof, the court DENIES Plaintiffs' motion to remand without prejudice and directs	
20	Plaintiffs to file their amended complaint with this court.	
21	II. BACKGROUND	
22	This action stems from a quiet title action. Plaintiffs filed their claim in Skagit County	
23	Superior Court on August 4, 2005 against Northwest Trustee Services, Shannon Blood, EMC	
24	Mortgage Corporation, First American Title Company, and Washington Mutual Bank. In	
25		
26	ORDER - 1	

their original complaint, Plaintiffs alleged claims arising under state law as well as under the federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq. and Federal Reserve Board Regulations C, Z, and AA, 12 C.F.R. §§ 203, 266, and 227, respectively. (Dkt. # 1, Exh. A). On August 24, 2005, Defendants¹ filed a notice of removal with this court, alleging that removal is proper based on federal question jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1441.

Plaintiffs now seek an order remanding the case to Skagit County Superior Court.

Plaintiffs argue that this court lacks removal jurisdiction based on a federal question. In doing so, Plaintiffs cite their intention to amend their complaint and voluntarily dismiss all federal claims. (Dkt. # 6). Plaintiffs indeed filed an amended complaint on September 9, 2004 that drops the federal claims, but did so in Skagit County Superior Court.

III. ANALYSIS

Whether a federal district court has removal jurisdiction based on a federal question is determined from the original complaint as it exists at the time of removal. Libhart v. Santa Monica Dairy Co., 592 F.2d 1062, 1065 (9th Cir. 1979). Indeed, a post-removal amendment of the complaint to remove federal claims does not *necessarily* defeat a federal court's subject matter jurisdiction. See Sparta Surgical Corp. v. National Ass'n of Securities Dealers, Inc., 159 F.3d 1209, 1213 (9th Cir. 1998). Continuing to exercise jurisdiction, however, when federal claims are dropped in the early stages of the lawsuit may be an abuse of discretion. Carnegie-Mellon Univ. v. Cohill, 484 U.S. 343, 349 (1988) (noting that values of judicial economy, convenience, fairness, and comity may dictate that a federal court decline

¹All defendants in a state action must join in the notice of removal. <u>Parrino v. FHP, Inc.U</u>, 146 F.3d 699, 703 (9th Cir. 1998). When fewer than all defendants have joined the notice of removal, the burden is on the removing defendants to explain the absence of the other defendants - absent such explanation, removal notice is facially deficient. <u>Prize Frize, Inc. v. Matrix (U.S.) Inc.</u>, 167 F.3d 1261, 1266 (9th Cir. 1999). Here, Defendants EMC Mortgage Corporation and Washington Mutual Bank do not appear to have joined the Notice of Removal. The removing Defendants should submit to the court information regarding this potential defect within (7) days of the date of this order.

jurisdiction where federal-law claims have dropped out of the lawsuit in its early stages); <u>see</u> also Wren v. Sletten Const. Co., 654 F.2d 529, 536 (9th Cir. 1981) (same).

Here, Defendants' notice of removal correctly cites several federal causes of action contained in Plaintiffs' original complaint. (Dkt. # 1). Although Plaintiffs state their intention to file an amended complaint and drop the federal claims, they have yet to do so *in this court*. Accordingly, the court denies Plaintiffs' motion to remand without prejudice and directs Plaintiffs to properly submit its amended complaint to this court within ten days of the date of this order.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the court DENIES Plaintiffs' motion to remand without prejudice (Dkt. # 6).

Dated this 14th day of September, 2005.

JAMES L. ROBART

United States District Judge

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